

#### 4.1.3 Future Water Conservation Savings

Projected water savings and effectiveness provided in the 2000 Plan are based on industry standard methodologies for calculating savings, as defined by CUWCC. The Authority assists the CUWCC in conducting pilot programs and analyzing ways to increase the accuracy of savings calculation methodologies. It is projected that the implementation of existing and proposed urban BMPs would produce water savings of approximately 93,000 AF/YR by the year 2020 within the Authority's service area. (Table 4-2)

TABLE 4-2  
POTENTIAL WATER CONSERVATION SAVINGS THROUGH  
2020 WITHIN AUTHORITY SERVICE AREA

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES	2005 AF	2010 AF	2015 AF	2020 AF
<b>EXISTING BMPs</b>				
Residential Surveys	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Plumbing Retrofits	8,100	8,100	8,100	8,100
New Residential Construction	6,800	10,900	14,100	17,300
Main Line Leak Detection	13,230	18,320	18,360	19,310
Large Landscape Audits	1,400	1,600	1,900	2,200
Commercial, Industrial & Institutional	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Residential Landscape	900	900	900	900
ULFT Incentives	20,800	28,280	31,240	31,240
Clothes Washer Incentives	1,000	3,000	4,000	5,000
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>54,430</b>	<b>73,300</b>	<b>80,800</b>	<b>86,250</b>
<b>PROPOSED BMPs</b>				
Appliance Efficient Standards	200	560	2,060	6,400
Car Wash Retrofits	250	500	500	500
Greywater 200	30	40	40	50
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>2,600</b>	<b>6,950</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>54,900</b>	<b>74,400</b>	<b>83,400</b>	<b>93,200</b>

This conservation target is appropriate for the current staffing and funding levels set by the Authority's Board of Directors. Additionally, this target coincides with the availability of anticipated member agency, Authority and/or Metropolitan funds. The estimates presented in Table 4-2 are based on savings projections from implementation of various conservation measures. Updated SANDAG demographic information is also used to determine savings through BMP implementation. This data is incorporated into the Authority's revised demand forecast as discussed in Section 2.4.

Some of the BMPs that are not quantified in Table 4-2 such as public information and school education do not directly result in water savings. These BMPs instead result in a decision by a water user to take an action that will result in savings. For example, a water user may learn about the availability of showerheads through a public information program, but water will not be saved until the user installs a water saving showerhead, available through the plumbing retrofit program. To



avoid double counting, the projected savings from the showerhead is reflected only in the plumbing retrofits BMP.

The Authority is a leader of innovative programs in water conservation. Efforts have been so successful, however, that many of the conservation programs which were implemented in the early 1990's are maturing. There are additional measures that could be taken to achieve further water savings. Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional (CII), residential, and landscape are areas where such measures have not been implemented to their fullest potential.

### *Landscape*

Additional landscape water savings can potentially be achieved through both incentives and mandated regulations/rates. Future potential incentives include: vouchers for purchase of improved efficiency irrigation devices; additional conservation literature; expanded water user efficient irrigation training programs; more landscape audits and increased support for member agency landscape design demonstration gardens. More aggressive enforcement of the landscape design standards included in State Assembly Bill 325 regulations could be pursued. Additionally, the Authority's member agencies could be encouraged to consider retail rate structures and water budgets that incorporate pricing signals designed to sway residential customers to make decisions that lead to increased landscape water use efficiency. Finally, water budgets and pricing signals could be encouraged for CII customers as well.



### *Commercial, Industrial, & Institutional*

There is a potential to achieve additional savings from CII water users. Participation in the existing CII Voucher Program could potentially be increased with an enhanced marketing effort. Additionally, maximum per device voucher incentives could be increased when cost effective. The CII Voucher Program could also be expanded to include additional devices, like water efficient commercial dishwashers and multi-load HEWs. Finally, opportunities may exist to enhance participation in the Commercial HEW Program through very targeted marketing.

### *Residential*

Installation of hot water on demand systems in new homes could be investigated. Additionally, incentives for undersink hot water demand systems for existing homes could be explored. The Residential HEW Program could be expanded, and if